

Crittenden Record-Press

No 36

Marion, Crittenden County Kentucky, Thursday Morning, Apr. 4 1918

Vol. XXXX

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT WANTS DONE

Treasury Department, Liberty Loan Organization Of The Eighth Federal Reserve District.

What is expected of Crittenden County? Her Quota is \$70,400. The Government makes suggestions:

St. Louis,
March 6, 1918.
E. T. Franks, Esq., Chairman,
Daviess County, Owensboro,
Ky.

My Dear Mr. Franks: We have received definite announcement from Washington that April 6th., will be the commencing date of the new Liberty Loan Campaign, and I desire to impress upon you and your co-workers in Daviess County the importance of thoroughly organizing in order that the Campaign may be a great success.

I am impressed with the necessity of taking a census of every man, woman and child in your county who by any means can buy one or many Liberty Bonds and the buying strength of each individual should be enumerated in order that the salesman may have, approximately at least, this information. It would be helpful also if you would make a careful poll of those who bought bonds in both the First and Second Campaigns, the amounts and methods of payment. If any have failed to buy in the Second Campaign, it should be noted on the cards. I also request, as a matter for our records, that a detailed statement of these purchases be sent to our headquarters in St. Louis in order that it may be transmitted to Washington.

Moreover, I suggest that in the next Campaign you establish a roll of honor, showing the names of the individuals, the amounts of their purchases, in order that this may be published locally and in order that it may be transmitted to St. Louis and embodied in our report to Washington.

I request that you make particular mention of any individuals who in your wisdom can buy Liberty Bonds and refuse to do so. There is no compelling force in the purchase of Liberty Bonds except that of national and local opinion. If not only should, but will be of Fifteen Cents (15 cts) on each practically impossible for any resident of any section of this country to live in peace and enjoy the friendship of, or business association with, his neighbors unless during this war he shall evidence by his deeds that he has been doing all in his power to help win. A financial slacker, in my poor opinion, is far more unpatriotic than one who can fight and will not; and the American people will not be content to let any individual dodge his full responsibility. I am stating this only for the benefit of a limited few—and I hope none such are to be found in your locality. I am quite well aware that Daviess County, as a whole, is intensely patriotic and can be depended upon to go over the top and that under your very able leadership we have nothing to fear.

Sincerely yours,
W. O. COMPTON,
Chairman.
—Owensboro Messenger.

REAL ESTATE.

We will sell TO YOU or we will sell FOR YOU, FARM LANDS, MINERAL RIGHTS, or TOWN PROPERTY. Let us know your wants.

Gilchrist & Belt.

FORMERLY OPPOSED THE BOND ISSUE

J. I. Clement Now Favors The Road Tax And Give The Voters His Reasons Therefor.

I suppose the voters of Crittenden county know there will be an election held upon the 10th of April, 1918, to get the sense of the people as to whether, or not, there shall be a tax on One Hundred Dollars worth of taxable property in the county for assisting in working the roads. As some seem not to understand the object of this tax, I thought it might be well to make a brief explanation of the matter in the Crittenden Record-Press.

Now, if this proposition carries, the money derived from this tax in each magisterial district is to be expended on the roads in that district to assist in working the bad places, where it requires so much time and labor, and in putting in and repairing culverts, etc., and, in this way the people all over the county will derive some benefit from the money they pay out by reason of this tax.

There are to be no sub-supervisors. The overseers will work the roads under the same system as at present—but this tax is to relieve the road hands as much as possible on the parts of the roads that are so difficult to work. The most of the road work is done by farmers. Farm help is scarce and hard to get: the young men who are strongest and best able to do this work, are subject to draft in the army—a good many have already gone, others will go—so that the road working will fall mostly on

the older men, who can not afford the loss of much time from their farms at this season of the year, and I feel that it is our duty to take as much as possible off the heavy work off of them.

This tax is to run four years only. At the end of that time—if we do not like the plan, we can quit it. There will be no bonds or interest to pay, and, in this way, all the money collected will be spent on the roads.

J. I. CLEMENT

LETTER FROM ST. LOUIS, MO.

St. Louis,
Mch. 11th, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Jenkins,
Herewith my check for \$1.50 for which you will please continue the dear old Press, you know its a household necessity with us, we did not get the issue of Mch. 7th., and Mrs. W. said it was because I had not sent you a check, but I told her you would not do me that way even if I were a week or two delinquent, however I am not, for I originally subscribed on my wedding day which was Mch. 14th., 1901, and have paid promptly each year since, so you will send me a copy of your Mch. 7th., issue and credit my account with the enclosed check.

Yours very truly,
T. A. Weldon,
4167 Shaw Ave.

I might add that it was my good fortune to escape the hard winter just passed as I went to El Paso, Texas, on last Oct. 6th, and came home on Jan. 28th., saw nothing but sunshine and pleasant weather there, it is a very mild and wonderful climate.

FOR SALE.

Two nice young cows and calves for sale.

Mrs. Louisa E. Clift,
Post office Fords Ferry.

court each year to apply for and receive sufficient State Aid to at least keep in our county and spend on our roads the amount that has heretofore gone to build roads for other counties.

Soldier Who Died Was Born At Fredonia, Ky.

The remains of Jake Green, who died at Fort Sam Huston, Texas, last Wednesday of pneumonia, arrived in Idabel yesterday afternoon. The young man was in the aviation corps at the time of his death. He was a brother-in law of our fellow townsman, Tom Sapaugh and went from here in the first draft. The remains were laid to rest in the Denison cemetery.

Jake was a fine young man and had many friends around Idabel who will regret to learn of his death.

The Gazette extends sympathy to the bereaved relatives.—McCurtain Gazette Idabel, Okla.

The deceased was a grandson of J. S. G. Green of this city and also of the late George Bugg of Fredonia, his mother having been a daughter of Mr. Bugg.



Miss Linda Jenkins was hostess on Monday evening at a six o'clock dinner. Covers were laid for the following: Misses Virginia Blue, Ruth Flanary, Madames George Orme, D. Q. Carnahan and Mrs. Mollie Wilson.

You should insure your valuable horses, mules and cattle against death from any cause, with C. G. Thompson, Marion, Ky.

Sixth Annual Implement Day MONDAY, APRIL 8th., 1918.

Implements For Every Purpose And At Prices That Are Cheaper Than The Manufacturers Price To-day.

John Deere 2 row planters, John Deere disc and shovel cultivators, John Deere Mowers and hay presses, John Deere plows, P. & O. 2 row corn planters, P. & O. disc harrows and cultivators, Pilot disc and shovel cultivators, Zenith disc harrows, Buckeye Sunbeam cultivators, Oliver and Vulcan chilled plows, True Blue plows, Vulcan and Oliver riding plows.

All Implements Of Quality

You And Your Friends Are Kindly Invited To Come To Our Store On
MONDAY, APRIL 8th., 1918.
EVERYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE.

T. H. COCHRAN & COMPANY

Main Street

Marion, Ky.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

IF WOMEN SHOULD BE NEEDED IN FARM WORK



English Women Learning How to Do Dairy Work Should They Be Needed to Replace Men and Boys.

WOMEN WORKERS NEED TRAINING

Essential Points Given for Consideration by Department of Agriculture.

URGE CAUTION IN PREPARING

Volunteers Should Be Organized in Units and Provision Made for Their Own Living Quarters—Matron for Each Unit.

PRELIMINARY TRAINING

If it becomes necessary in case of an acute farm labor scarcity to accept woman volunteers for farming operations other than the lighter ones to which they are accustomed, some sort of preliminary training will be necessary to utilize the large class of women volunteers from the cities who are unfamiliar with farm work. This article points out some suggestions and precautions that should be taken into consideration in preparing women for these tasks. The suggestions given here have been obtained in a study of this problem by specialists of the United States department of agriculture, both in this country and in other countries. Many of the suggestions are based on the experiences of England, which has trained and is using 300,000 women on farms.

Women should not be sent to go on farms before there is an actual and imperative need for their services. The department of agriculture hopes that it will not be necessary to employ women in heavier lines of farm work than they have been accustomed to doing. If to save the food harvest, women are needed in the heavier operations and the development and training of unskilled woman workers appears advisable, the following points should be taken into consideration:

No woman should be accepted who is not at least eighteen years of age. The wisest policy would be first to register those women who are willing to undertake this kind of work, having them indicate their previous training and experience, kind of farm work they desire to take up, and length of time they can devote to it.

Two Weeks' Training.

Before going on the farm, the women should if possible undertake a course of training extended over two weeks or more under a skilled instructor. This course might be given at an agricultural or a woman's college, agricultural schools, or on a farm donated by some patriotic individual as a practice farm. In some instances the course might be under the auspices of the extension division of the agricultural college. Care should be taken that no institutions are built up to perform functions that might be performed by institutions already in existence.

This two weeks of training would give opportunity to eliminate those not physically able to endure farm labor, and also those whose mental make-up is such as to make them unavailable. It would also give them sufficient skill so that they would be acceptable to the farmers. Such experience in obtaining woman laborers as has been had indicates that the farmer usually is not willing to take woman farm workers into his home, and therefore the women will have to be organized in units and provide for their own living quarters. This fact restricts the types of farm enterprises in which the women will be able to engage to such as are very intensive in character, and highly localized. The types of farm enterprises of this kind would be such crops as apples, peaches, grapes, onions, cabbage, potatoes, strawberries, etc. The training should be such that when the women went to the farmers they would have

at least sufficient skill to be acceptable to the farmer.

A certain if Needed.

Before training the volunteers some method should be devised for ascertaining whether there is a demand for the women workers in the kind of work they are preparing to undertake. This information could be obtained from the state agricultural college and the state farm help specialist employed by this department. Great care should be exercised not to prepare women to go on farms before there is an actual demand for their labor.

After completing the training, the women should not be sent into the localities where they are to work until some one has prearranged them to make arrangements for their housing and to determine the basis of wages, etc. In most instances the living quarters would consist of a camping outfit, as such quarters as they might obtain in the community would be the least desirable of those in the community. Generally it would be desirable to have one person in the group who would do no farm work, but would act as general chaperon and matron and would see to the domestic phases of their living and welfare.

Aiding the Labor Supply.

The departments of agriculture and labor through representatives of the various states co-operating with the agricultural colleges and other agencies are doing the following things to aid the farm labor supply, according to a recent statement of Secretary Houston: (a) Making a survey of the farm-labor situation in each community with a view to discovering possible surpluses of labor in order to be ready to assist in furnishing labor wherever it is needed; (b) assisting again in shifting labor from community to community and from state to state, as in past years; (c) promoting fuller co-operation among farmers in the same community; (d) making available, so far as possible, high school boys in rural districts who have had experience in farming and who are not normally regularly or fully employed in farming operations; (e) making every effort to see that there is no obstacle in the way of the production of a larger supply of farm machinery and its fuller use as a supplement to hand labor.

"Who Cares If Bones Ache?"

Thousands of women in all parts of the country are volunteering to help out on farms that will be short of man power this season. The letter which follows is typical of many which are coming to the United States department of agriculture. Department officials do not believe that women will be required in the heavier farming operations, but in the lighter labor on fruit and truck farms and in helping farm women with their tasks there will be room for women hands.

Louisville.—Alleged refusal of Circuit Judge Cisco, of Elliott county, to comply with a request of the board of health of that county to suspend the session of his court during the smallpox epidemic there has resulted in a proclamation of quarantine for the county by the state board of health in session at the Seelbach.

Louisville.—A fireman named Boyle and Pearl Thompson, a brakeman, were killed when a C. & O. freight train was wrecked near the mouth of Beaver creek. A tree had slipped on the track and the engine and several cars turned over. The engineer escaped. Thompson was a son of former County Judge John H. Thompson, of this place.

Glenwood.—Testifying that she shot and killed her husband only after he had attacked her with a chair, Mrs. Amilda Underwood Hedger, a pretty young widow, was freed at her examining trial before County Judge Robert Lancaster, at Georgetown, Ky. Mrs. Hedger, who is 22 years old, with two small children, had been in jail while awaiting examination.

Dry Ridge.—Coroner George S. Ware was called to Downingsville to hold an inquest over the body of Thomas Cox. Cox was engaged in felling a tree which stood on the bank of Stevens creek, and when the tree fell it evidently kicked backward from the stump, the body of the tree striking Cox in the head and rendering him unconscious. He was thrown into a shallow pool of water and drowned before he regained consciousness. It is not thought that the blow was sufficiently heavy to have caused his death.

"Napoleon is quoted as saying, 'A man fights on his stomach,' so I would like to work to enable our men to become good fighters. The German Blasenrein in his world plans once said: 'America is a fine fat pig to be stuck later.' So I guess the kaiser thought. I would even enjoy helping raise some American fat pigs to defeat them in their designs."

"Hope you answer quickly and tell me where I can enlist my services. I remain, Very sincerely,

"____"

Make Farming a Business.

A young man who is now starting his farm needs to know his business. Through farm management demonstrations the county agent can show him his labor income, that is, what he has left of his receipts after paying expenses and allowing for interest on the investment and can show him how his labor income compares with those of the most successful farmers in that community. The showing will help him make a study of his farm business and to determine upon changes that should be made to make it more profitable.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state

Whitesburg.—Isaac Purgill, 40 years old, was thrown from his horse and died within a few hours. He leaves a family.

Richmond.—Orders have been sent to Western Kentucky for the first car of seed corn for Madison county growers, with a number of prominent farmers and business men standing sponsor for it. About 500 bushels have been signed by the growers.

Harrodsburg.—Paris green, placed for rats, was the cause of death of the 4-year-old daughter of Ott Vorhees and the serious illness of a 7-year-old daughter of John Isham. The Isham family had moved into a new home and found meal mixed with the poison, which he recently purchased.

Lebanon.—Jerry Hooper, of Parksville, says that practically all peaches were killed by the severe winter. Many of the trees were killed also. Mr. Hooper has a very fine peach orchard. He says that there will be plenty of pears and an abundance of strawberries.

Paducah.—James Miles, 6 years old, of Gilbertsville, is in a critical condition following a peculiar accident. The little fellow is at the Tiverside Hospital suffering from an injury inflicted when a steel umbrella rib entered the eyeball and penetrated the brain. He is not expected to recover.

Beattyville.—Reports that grave disorders, which led to an appeal to Governor A. O. Stanley to suppress them, existed in the oil fields of Lee county, were denied here. Stories that an oil tank had been blown up have been investigated with the result, it was said, that the tank had collapsed under its own weight.

Middlesboro.—Sheby Turner, policeman of Benham and former citizen of Middlesboro, was fatally wounded by a negro. Turner was brought here and died. Following the arrest of the negro, the wooden jail where he was confined was shot up, and it is reported that the black was wounded, perhaps fatally.

Uniontown.—Word was received here of the death, in Evansville, of Gyp Brown, 19 years old, from a pistol shot wound. The youth was shot here by Town Marshal Samuel Gates. It is said, when he resisted arrest. He was taken to Evansville for medical attention. The body will be brought here for interment.

Louisville.—Sam C. Owena, formerly captain in the Louisville police department, was found guilty of conspiracy to blackmail W. E. Chesa by a jury in the criminal court, and his punishment was fixed at \$1,000 fine and one year in jail at hard labor. The verdict was reached in thirty minutes and was unanimous.

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Parma.—Prof. Clark White, principal of the Parma High school, resigned his position, effective immediately. Professor White has accepted a position in the Georgia Technical Institute, at Atlanta, and left to assume charge of his new duties.

Healyville.—Corbin Spencer was stabbed to death on Rileys Creek, near the Breathitt county line, in Lee County. In the same vicinity Thomas Hickland was shot through the head. He was taken to Lexington. His condition is pronounced serious.

Maysville.—George Hill struck his father-in-law, Sam Rigdon, in the head with an ax at a public sale. Rigdon is in a serious condition.

Winchester.—Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the plant of the Winchester lumber and Manufacturing Company with a loss of approximately \$75,000. The company carried only \$25,000 insurance.

Danville.—Hon. Wm. S. Lawwill was reappointed United States Master Commissioner in this district for a term of four years. Mr. Lawwill has held this position for a number of years and has a splendid record to his credit.

Lebanon.—Dr. L. D. Knott, one of the city's oldest and best-known physicians, died at his home from tetanus. Feeling as well as usual, he was down town only a few days before and was preparing to move into his new home, which he recently purchased.

Shelbyville.—A conference was held here between representative farmers and professors George Roberts and E. J. Kinney, of the Kentucky Experiment Station, to discuss the seed corn situation and devise means to supply growers with requirements for planting.

Maysville.—The shortest session of a Circuit Court ever held in Kentucky, as far as known by the oldest attorneys in this section, was the March term of the Robertson Circuit Court. It was convened, the grand and petit juries sworn in and court adjourned two hours after convening.

Covington.—Recommendation that charges of violating the food regulations be preferred against Henry Depenbrock, wholesale and retail grocer, 229 Pike street, Covington, and John Clifton, of Glencoe, was made to State Food Administrator Sackett by the Kenton County Food Administration Board.

Whitesburg.—Cook Polly, a policeman at Neon, was shot and mortally wounded. It is alleged by officials, by Lew Chandler, who resisted arrest while he was drunk. After Polly had been shot, he wounded Chandler seriously. Chandler also shot at Police Judge Bentley, who issued the warrant for his arrest.

Nicholasville.—During a storm lightning killed two mares and a milk cow belonging to P. T. Foster on his farm about three miles east of town. The lightning struck two barns on the farm at the same time, although they were some distance apart. The cow was in one of the barns and the horses were behind the other one.

Lexington.—Two hundred drafted men from Kentucky and Indiana will probably be sent to the University of Kentucky for special training in mechanical industries. Captain H. N. Royden, commandant of the university battalion, said in discussing the visit of Captain Max Garber, United States Infantry, to the university recently.

Lagrange.—Joe Hughes, a negro confined in the county jail under death sentence for killing another negro near Skillig last summer, made a daring attempt to escape. He used an iron rod from a cot to pry loose the cement between the bricks and had placed in the cavity a charge of dynamite. He was not injured.

Covington.—Members of the Latonia Rifle Association will guard the water reservoir at Fort Thomas. The reservoir supplies Covington with its water. The action was taken as a precautionary measure following the wholesale poisoning of army horses last week. Citizens have filed a request with the War Department for a military guard.

Eddyville.—Mrs. Little Doorn, who lived in the Macedonia section of the county, met a horrible death when her clothing caught fire from a heater. In her excitement she ran from the house and onto the public road about two yards, when she fell. All of her clothing was burned off her body, which was cooked to a crisp. She lived seven hours.

Paris.—Judge George Butterton, in County Court, took departure from the custom heretofore pursued by the courts of Paris, when he condemned six quarts of whisky taken from a negro bootlegger by sending it to Massie hospital to be used under the supervision of the hospital management.

Heretofore whisky taken from bootleggers has been poured into the streets.

Maysville.—About the oddest-looking thing in the shape of an old-time gun is one owned by Ted Ring, a farmer of this county. It is a rifle two feet four inches long, and is of the old poppybox variety, with a large bore, five-chamber cylinder, the powder and ball charge being fired by a flintlock cap. It has three sets of sights for distances up to 600 yards, and was made by Colt at Hartford, Conn.

Olive Hill.—Chief of Police Tony Stevens arrested Alvin Tackett, a deserter from the United States army, and placed him in the city jail to await transportation to Camp Zachary Taylor. Tackett is over six feet tall. Stevens brought him into town handcuffed.

Carlisle.—Sales of war saving stamps and thrift stamps in Carlisle now amount to about \$25,000. There are twelve citizens of Nicholas county who have purchased as much as \$1,000 each in war saving stamps.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)

SPRING WHEATLESS DRIVE IN THE KITCHEN



Do You Start Your Bread in the Kitchen or in the Field?—Think of Your European Sisters in Arms With Their Increased War Duties and Wheat Saving Will Not Be Irrsone.

WHEAT SAVING IS URGENT SERVICE

Potatoes in Storage Will Surplus Waste Unless Used More Freely.

MAKE SUPERIOR SUBSTITUTE

War-Helping Housewife Is Constantly on Lookout for New Recipes for Bread and Cakes Requiring Less White Flour.

fifty-five to sixty cookies two inches in diameter.

Buckwheat Spice Cake.

1/2 cupful sugar, 2 teaspoonsful baking powder, 3 tablespoonsful fat, 1 egg, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, 1 cupful of milk, 1/2 cupful of flour, 1/2 cupful buckwheat, 1/2 teaspoonful cloves, 1/2 teaspoonful vanilla.

Mix like an ordinary cake. Bake in moderate oven in a loaf or in muffin tins.

Gingerbread.

1/2 cupful molasses, 1/2 cupful sugar, 1/2 cupful sour milk, 1/2 cupful shortening, 1/2 cupful flour, 1/2 cupful baking powder, 1/2 cupful ginger, 1/2 cupful raisins, 1/2 cupful nuts.

Mix in order given. Bake in shallow pan twenty minutes in moderate oven.

POTATOES INSTEAD OF WHEAT.

Use of potatoes to save wheat is demanded by the present situation because greater quantities of wheat must be conserved for the use of the American forces and the allied armies in Europe, and also because an unusually large supply of potatoes remains in the hands of the growers. Great quantities of these will go to waste unless they are used even more freely and in a greater variety of ways than is customary in American families.

With the basic price of wheat fixed as at present, flour is \$13.70 a barrel, or 7 cents a pound. If, then, potatoes can be obtained at \$1.20 a bushel, which is 2 cents a pound, it is an economy as well as a war service to use potatoes as a substitute for flour in bread making. Even at 3 cents a pound the potatoes cost no more than flour.

Ways to use potatoes in place of flour for various uses, particularly in bread making, are shown by carefully worked out recipes in publications of the United States department of agriculture. Some of these

Afternoon Frocks of Taffeta and Crepe



Truly the way of the soeker after pretty frocks that will make themselves generally useful, is easier than it used to be. What with combinations of materials and a vogue for simplicity together with much wartime latitude in the matter of dress, any clever woman can achieve afternoon and evening dresses—interchangeable—of course. Very formal dress may be left out of the reckoning, for that is a privilege of these times. But afternoon frocks are a necessity and seem to have benefited by the concentration of attention on them.

In the picture of two models designed for dressy wear, the needs of the slender figure have been considered in the frock at the left, and a full style for plump figures is portrayed at the right. The gown at the left is of taffeta in a light russet or deep tan shade. It has a very new tunic effect arranged across the back where it is plumed and extended above the girdle in a full. The girdle is merely a wide

band strip of the silk, crushed about the waist and fastened at the left side. Crepe georgette with crosswise tucks and bordered with a fold makes the deep cape collar.

The always smart black and white combination has been worked out in new ways since the appearance of novel patterns in figured black and white crepe. In the frock at the right of the picture figured crepe is used for the underdress and sash, with bodice, sleeves and tunic made of plain black georgette. There is chemisette of fine tuckered crepe in white. The open sleeves are noteworthy with three white tucks as a finish. The wide girdle is draped very loosely about the figure below the waistline, with ends falling straight at the left side. There is nothing to break the straight lines of the silhouette. This, with the narrow underskirt and the undraped tunic and sash, all made in the softest and sheerest of fabrics, command the frock to those who are ambitious to achieve slenderness.

Types in Millinery Styles



Whatever your mood this summer you may find a hat that expresses it, but milliners must be counting upon a cheerful, if not a gay frame of mind in their patrons; for hats are indeed with bright flowers and kindly fruits. Plain satin and belting ribbons lend their lovely tones to the millinery spring song and when black and dark colors are introduced they miss being somber by being brilliant. Everything gleams. If millinery means anything it surely emphasizes a joy in life, or at the very least a refusal to be down-hearted this summer.

Three lovely hats in the group shown above are as different, each from the others, as can be, but are all types of the season's styles. The wide-brimmed hat at the center is pretty and picturesque enough to make a dent in a heart of stone. As a bridegroom's hat it would tempt the bride to move forward her wedding day. It is of orchid pink crepe georgette and tasseled lace braid, with brim lines that flow about the face in the loveliest of graceful curves. Small grapes clamber over the brim, matching their beauty with pink roses that deepen to red at the heart.

Julie Bottomly

Alluring New Voices.

Voices shown this year are alluring, little-flowered frocks, ruffled on the sides with vest and collar of sheer white organdie. Fluids in two colors are tucked in a plain color, have plain vest and organdie collar daintily embroidered in garlands of delicate coloring.

Uses for Old Waists.

Shirt waists which are out of date and have passed their usefulness as waists can be utilized as gingham chemiselettes and corset covers.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Hindered or helped are all who walk life's way
With you, or near your gate;
You are the radium, and yours the choice
What you shall radiate!

—Daisy M. Moore.

TRY THESE.

A pretty decoration for butter balls is the spray of parsley minus the leaves thrust into the ball for a stem.

Savory Rice.—Cook together a cupful of rice and a half cupful of tomato puree and broth using either chicken or veal, season with an onion cut in halves with two cloves pressed into each half, a tea-spoonful of salt, a chili pepper, chopped fine and a dash of paprika. Cook until the rice is tender, add one-fourth of a cupful of butter and let stand until melted, then serve as above.

Potato Sausage.—Select large potatoes, peel and cut out an opening through them with an apple corer. Cover with boiling water and cook eight minutes, then drain and insert into each opening a small sausage, pricked with a fork. Put the potatoes into a baking dish in the oven and bake until tender.

Banana Parfait.—Peel and scrape to remove any fiber, three bananas, press them through a ricer; there should be a cupful of the pulp. Scald the banana with two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, the juice of half a lemon, chili and fold in one cupful of whipped cream, a third of a cupful of finely chopped candied fruit which has soaked overnight in orange juice.

Brazilian Salad.—A most delightful company salad is this: All in equal quantity of shredded fresh pineapple, apples cut in shoestring strips, and celery, cut in the same way, let the celery stand in ice water until needed, cover the apple with lemon juice and water if not used at once, as it turns brown. Mix all the above ingredients and add a fourth of the quantity of carefully peeled Brazil nuts which have been cut in strips and soaked in milk to soften, if at all hard. Mix well and add mayonnaise dressing. Serve in nests of lettuce.

Cheese in various forms as salad or in combination with vegetables in cream sauce is a most wholesome and nutritious dish.

A delicious flavor for lamb which is to be eaten cold is given by adding a stick of cinnamon and a few cloves to the water used when basting, during roasting. Mint may be used instead if preferred.

Try cutting out a small portion of fat food, especially fats, sugar, and meats, the weight will gradually reduce to normal, the health will be better and work in an unusual degree can be accomplished without fatigue.

Endurance is the crowning quality, And patience all the passion of great hearts.

—J. R. Lowell.

SEASONABLE FOODS.

Let us eat more cheese, milk, eggs, nuts, beans, peas and cereals. Such foods are appetizing, take the place of meat and may be served in so many ways that there need be no fear of monotony.

Cottage cheese which has been well seasoned will take the place of meat, and is richer in protein than meat. A third of a cupful of cottage cheese will give us much protein as a quarter of a pound of strata steak, or a cupful of beans is as rich in protein as one-fourth of a pound of steak. The flavor of meat is so well liked that, that is the main reason. It is so hard to substitute other foods for it. A very small bit of meat (one ounce) will season other foods like rice, or combinations of vegetables, so that the dish will be well flavored and meat will be saved. If there are six to be served, six ounces of meat will be sufficient.

One may make cottage cheese or buy it at almost any creamery station. To prepare it, warm sour milk at a low temperature on the back of part of the stove, or set the bowl into a pan of hot water. When the curd and whey have separated, pour the mixture through a sieve. Mix the curd with a spoon and let it drain; when well drained, mix with salt, butter, cayenne and enough cream to make it of the right consistency. The whey may be used to make bread, many cooks preferring it to any other liquid.

Nuts of various kinds vary as to their nutritive value. Twenty peanuts are equal to an inch cube of good cheese. The peanut butter may be used in many dishes to take the place of the peanut, as it is in a more available form. Peanuts should be well ground and thoroughly macerated to be well digested.

When buying bananas take those that are firm but have dark skins. A green banana should never be used unless thoroughly baked and even then they are not as wholesome as well ripened ones. Dates and figs are most wholesome sweets; they or prunes well cooked may be added to breakfast food a few moments before serving, doing away with sugar on the cereal.

Nellie Maxwell

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

MISS RHINOCEROS.

"I don't believe that any of you," said Miss Rhinoceros, looking about her, "have had the many and interesting experiences I have had."

Now none of the other animals in the different houses of the zoo knew all of Miss Rhinoceros' experiences, so they really could not answer her when she said she had had more interesting experiences than they had had.

They all looked at her, open-mouthed, but did not say a word.

Finally Mrs. Rhinoceros, who lived next door in the zoo, spoke up and this is what she said:

"I don't see why you can brag any more than I can. We are both of the same family, we both have the same habits and ways."

"I came from Africa," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"That's nothing," replied Mrs. Rhinoceros, "so did I."

Now all the animals listened attentively to this argument. They felt sure it would be very interesting.

Banana Parfait.—Peel and scrape to remove any fiber, three bananas, press them through a ricer; there should be a cupful of the pulp. Scald the banana with two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, the juice of half a lemon, chili and fold in one cupful of whipped cream, a third of a cupful of finely chopped candied fruit which has soaked overnight in orange juice.

Brazilian Salad.—A most delightful company salad is this: All in equal quantity of shredded fresh pineapple, apples cut in shoestring strips, and celery, cut in the same way, let the celery stand in ice water until needed, cover the apple with lemon juice and water if not used at once, as it turns brown. Mix all the above ingredients and add a fourth of the quantity of carefully peeled Brazil nuts which have been cut in strips and soaked in milk to soften, if at all hard. Mix well and add mayonnaise dressing. Serve in nests of lettuce.

Cheese in various forms as salad or in combination with vegetables in cream sauce is a most wholesome and nutritious dish.

A delicious flavor for lamb which is to be eaten cold is given by adding a stick of cinnamon and a few cloves to the water used when basting, during roasting. Mint may be used instead if preferred.

Try cutting out a small portion of fat food, especially fats, sugar, and meats, the weight will gradually reduce to normal, the health will be better and work in an unusual degree can be accomplished without fatigue.

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The flavor of meat is so well liked that, that is the main reason.

It is so hard to substitute other foods for it. A very small bit of meat (one ounce) will season other foods like rice, or combinations of vegetables, so that the dish will be well flavored and meat will be saved. If there are six to be served, six ounces of meat will be sufficient.

"Tell me of it," said Mrs. Rhinoceros. She seemed to doubt very much that Miss Rhinoceros could tell her of any experience she hadn't had. And no wonder she was still more firmly convinced of this idea because in all their talk, no matter what Miss Rhinoceros had said, Mrs. Rhinoceros had been able to have one the other hadn't had.

The animals thought the conversation would end nowhere at all, and were about to turn away to pay attention to other matters, food and such things, when suddenly Miss Rhinoceros screamed out: "I have had one more experience than you have had. Yes, I have. I'm sure of it. Quite quite, quite sure."

"Tell me of it," said Mrs. Rhinoceros. She seemed to doubt very much that Miss Rhinoceros could tell her of any experience she hadn't had. And no wonder she was still more firmly convinced of this idea because in all their talk, no matter what Miss Rhinoceros had said, Mrs. Rhinoceros had been able to have one the other hadn't had.

"I had a sore jaw once," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"So did I," said Mrs. Rhinoceros.

The animals all looked very sad. There was nothing to this after all. "And I had many dressings," said Miss Rhinoceros.

"So did I," repeated Mrs. Rhinoceros.

"But my jaw was beyond the point where dressings could help it. I was operated upon. I look queer smelling stuff that put me sound asleep, and then they fixed me all up. I've been a well rhinoceros ever since. They had seven doctors, eighteen nurses, ropes, mattresses, cotton and wonderful looking instruments—all for me and my jaw."

"I never had that," Mrs. Rhinoceros admitted sadly. All the animals were delighted.

"I hated to have it," said Miss Rhinoceros, "but how strong I have been ever since!" And more than that, she rejoiced in the fact that she had had one more experience than Mrs. Rhinoceros had had.

"I never had that," Mrs. Rhinoceros admitted sadly. All the animals were delighted.

"I hated to have it," said Miss Rhinoceros, "but how strong I have been ever since!" And more than that, she rejoiced in the fact that she had had one more experience than Mrs. Rhinoceros had had.

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Crittenden Record-Press

Marion, Ky., Apr. 4, 1918.

S. M. JENKINS.
Editor and PublisherEntered as second-class matter Feb
uary 21, 1918 at the postoffice at
Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of
Congress of March 3, 1879.**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

\$1.50 per year cash in advance.

Advertising Rates.5¢ per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising
5¢ per inch S. C. Home Advertising
Repeated Ads one-half rate.

Metal bases for Plates and Electro-

Locals or Readers

5cts per line in this size type.

10cts per line in this size type

15cts. a line this size type.

Obituaries 5¢ per line
Cards of Thanks 5¢ per line
Resolutions of respect 5¢ alineCash
With
Copy**This paper has enlisted
with the government in the
cause of America for the
period of the war**

If Germany had waged its war without barbarism; if every soldier in its armies had been a decent man; if there had been no outraging, no murder, no destruction of homes or of churches and cathedrals, Germany would still deserve the utmost punishment that could be inflicted by civilization upon any country because of this unholy war for its own material advancement.

But the world has been engulfed by awful woe; millions and millions have died and other millions have been maimed for life; hundreds of millions have suffered in the agony of seeing their loved ones forced by Germany into this awful war to save the world from German domination and damnation. Women and children have been outraged, the chivalry of the high seas has been supplanted by the foulest campaign of Hell-devised murder of innocent non-combatants that even the devil himself, as expressed through Germany, could devise; the very existence of all civilization has been threatened, and if Germany were to succeed, the whole world would sink back into the dark ages of atheism and barbarism.

We are face to face with all of these terrific realities and all the fearful possibilities the very thought of which staggers mankind.

And all of this has been brought about wholly by this "Made-in-Germany" war, started by Germany for the sole purpose of forcing Germany's domination and damnation over other countries.

These are the facts which our people should fully understand, and then they will slowly come into a realization of Germany's crime, surpassing all the crimes combined of all nations from the very beginning of time. Then they will realize that this "Made-in-Germany" war is indeed a "Made-in-Hell" war and is a fight to the death.

Richard H. Edwards,
Editor Manufacturer's Record
of Baltimore, Md.

MEDICINE VS FOOD

Do not buy something which you already have. You have food which you feed your horses, cattle and sheep, but when you want medicine, buy only medicine. That is what you get in B. A. Thomas' Stock Remedy. We sell it and guarantee it to be medicine. We tell you that it will tone up the entire system of your stock and aids digestion, thereby causing them to get all the food value out of the grain that you feed them.

For sale by J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

Special Election Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Fiscal Court of Crittenden County, I will cause a poll to be opened at each of the election precincts in and for Crittenden County, Kentucky, on the 10th., day of April, 1918, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, upon the following question:

Are you for a property tax of fifteen cents (15 cts.) on each one hundred (\$100.00) dollars worth of taxable property in Crittenden County, Kentucky, to be levied each year for four years for the purpose of improving and constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges of Crittenden County, Kentucky?

The above question will be submitted to the legal voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 10, 1918, pursuant to the order copied below. "Yes" is a vote in favor of issuing said tax, and "No" is a vote against issuing the said tax.

Polls will be open at all voting precincts on Wednesday, April 10, 1918, from six o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

Remember the day, remember the question. Vote at your regular voting precinct.

V. O. CHANDLER,
Sheriff of Crittenden County.

Crittenden Fiscal Court, Special Term, March 9, 1918.

Present and Presiding R. L. Moore, Judge, with County Attorney, Jno. A. Moore, and magistrates, viz: F. M. Davidson, J. M. McCaslin, Finis A. Hillyard, L. E. Waddell, Chas. L. Brazel W. H. Graves, W. D. Drennan.

On motion of Esq. Davidson, second by Esq. McCaslin, it is ordered that an election be held on the 10th., day of April, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, the following question: Are you for a property tax of fifteen cents (.15) on each one hundred (\$100.00) dollars worth of taxable property in Crittenden County, Kentucky, to be levied each year for four years for the purpose of improving and constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges of Crittenden County, Kentucky? It is further ordered and directed by the Court that said election be held at all voting precincts in Crittenden County, Kentucky, on the 10th., day of April, 1918, by the regular election officers in and for Crittenden County, Kentucky, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, upon the above stated question.

A Copy Attest:

L. E. Guess, Clerk,
By Leaffa Wilborn, D. C.**City Marshal's Sale Taxes.**

By virtue of taxes due the City of Marion, Ky., for the years 1916 and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on the 8th day of April, 1918, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court-house door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the taxes due aforesaid and costs) to-wit:

Charline Stephens, 1916	\$3.39
J. E. Threlkeld, 1916 and 1917	6.85
James H. Brice	4.25
M. Hughes	4.00
W. C. Oliver, 1916 1917	5.74
Charley St. Stephens, 1917	4.04
Sarah Travis, 1917	3.05
Jim Thurman, 1917	4.32
R. E. Wilcox, 1917	5.59
John W. Wilson, 1917	2.41
Agnes Wortham, 1917	1.46
M. A. Wilson, 1917	2.82

T. J. WRING, TAX COLLECTOR.

Boys, Uncle Sam Wants You.

If you have not already enrolled in this BOYS' WORKING RESERVE, fill out both of the blanks given below and mail them to me at once. I will send your Certificate and your enrollment button at once. Uncle Sam does not want you to fight; he wants you to put on your overalls and get to work on a farm to help feed a soldier. Don't wait. Fill out the blank and mail it now.

HOLLIS C. FRANKLIN,
Federal County Director, U. S. Boys' Working Reserve, Marion, Kentucky.

Application For Membership.**UNITED STATES BOYS' WORKING RESERVE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

I, (First name) (Middle name) (Last name)
of (City or town) (State)
hereby apply to be made a member of the United States Boys' Working Reserve, and offer my services for production of food (or for other industry)* essential to winning the war.

I, parent or guardian of the applicant herein, do hereby consent to his becoming a member of the United States Boys' Working Reserve for food production (or for other industry)* essential to winning war.

Date: Witness:

If you do not desire to enroll for other industry, strike out words in parentheses.

NOTE: If applicant has had farm experience, Enrolling Officer should cut off right-hand upper corner of card.

1. Name..... 2. Country and date of birth..... 3. Weight..... 4. Height.....

5. Name of parent or guardian.....

6. Do you attend school?..... 7. Name of school.....

8. When does summer vacation begin?..... 9. End?.....

10. Will you return to school in the autumn?..... 11. For how long a period will you agree to work?..... 12. Nature and extent of farming experience.....

13. Driven horses?..... 14. Automobiles?..... 15. Milked cows?.....

16. If you prefer other than farm work, what work?.....

17. State experience in the work you prefer.....

18. Are you now employed?.....

19. Name and address of employer.....

20. Kind of work you are now doing.....

I am of opinion that the applicant herein named is qualified physically to undertake the work for which he enrolls.

Date: _____

Enrolling Officer.

JOIN THE U. S. NAVY.

Lieutenant J. H. Teach, in charge of the Kentucky Recruiting District, with offices at Louisville, Lexington, Covington, Ashland, Owensboro and Paducah, received orders today to enroll as many men as possible in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force. Thirty were sent away immediately for an Eastern Training Station, but most men enrolled in the near future will have to be returned to their homes at Government expense to await a call to active duty. About four hundred men waiting for call in Kentucky will leave on April 1st, for training in the East.

For several weeks enlisting from the whole State of Kentucky were limited to 25 per week, due to the authorized complement of the Navy being filled. Another increase has been made. The Recruiting Offices have been flooded with applicants since enlistments were cut to 25 a week. When that order was received, over 100 enlistments were being made daily from Kentucky alone.

Lieutenant Teach states that men going to the Naval Reserve for general service have practically the same duty and status as the men of the Regular Navy, one advantage for the Reserve being that when a man returns home after the war, a portion of his pay goes on and is sent to him by Government check, for a period not to exceed four years after enrollment.

The age for enlistment is 18 to 35. Men under 30 must either produce a release from draft board or a birth certificate signed by parents or guardian and witnessed by a Postmaster, Minister, Merchant or Recruiting Agent.

Building-up for the Spring Attack. The Front is a good deal like putting the body in condition for an invasion the germs of grip, pneumonia or "Spring fever" here at home.

At this time of the year most people suffer from a condition often called "Spring Fever." They feel tired, worn out, before the day is half thru. They may have frequent headaches and sometimes "Jumping" or pale skin and white lips. The reason for this is that during the wintertime, shut up within doors, eating too much meat and too little green vegetables, one becomes fatigued and the clinkers remain to poison the system—a clogging up of the circulation—with inactive liver and kidneys. Time to put your house in order.

For an invigorating tonic which will clarify the blood, put new life in the body, sparkle to the eyes, and a wholesome skin, nothing does so well as a glycerine herb extract made from Golden Seal root, Blood and Stone root, Oregon grape root and Wild Cherry bark. This can be had in convenient, ready-to-use tablet form at all drug stores, sixty cents, and has been sold for the past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By reason of the nervous feeding on the blood, when the blood is pure the nerves feel the effect, and neuralgia or other nerve pains disappear because such pain is the cry of the starved nerves for food. When suffering from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired feeling, the simple way to overcome these disorders is merely to obtain Dr. Pierce's Annie from your druggist. In tablets, sixty cents.

5,000 Indians in War.

Five thousand Indians have enlisted in the army or navy for the war. That number is given as a safe estimate by Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs, in a letter made public today, to the president of the American Indian League, in New York City.

In enumerating the part the Indians are taking in the war Commissioner Sells cites that they have subscribed to more than \$9,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds.—Beaumont (Texas) Chicago Tribune.

FOR SALE.

One nice sow and six pigs.

Herman J. Clift,

Post office Fords Ferry.

ALBERT GANNAN**HOTEL SALE**

Former Popular Hotel And Restaurant To Be Disposed Of At Public Auction.

Having decided to dispose of all my restaurant equipment and furniture I will at 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday April 8th., 1918, being "County Court day" dispose of the following articles.

New bedsteads, mattresses and springs, 1 large wrought iron range, rugs, matting, carpets, chairs, dishes, tinware, granite-ware, hat-racks, wash stands, dressers, folding beds, stand tables and numerous other articles usually used in conducting a hotel or restaurant. Terms made known on date of sale.

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING.

The old reliable clothes shop, formerly the Yates Shop, is well prepared both in equipment and workmen, to clean and press your clothes, with either steam press or hand irons. We guarantee to give you satisfaction. Dry cleaning and repairing. Agents for White Swan Laundry. Phone 95 and we will call at once for you work.

"Press While You Wait."

Ramage & Lowler,

Jenkins Bldg.

Letter From M. A. Wilson.

Mr. E. J. Travis and the readers of the "Record Price," "Greetings."

I am glad to know that your County Judge and Fiscal Court have in their wisdom seen fit to appoint a County Road Engineer for there is no county in any state that needs a road engineer worse than does Crittenden County, and I am sure the court has appointed the right man to the right place.

A man who will be worthy of the office and who will make the office worthy of the man, and who will save his salary and more for the county. We all know his efficiency by his past record. And Jeffrey I must say that I feel a deeper sympathy for you than for the people, you will need it more. If at any time you get in need of advice, information and etc., regarding your work, I can point out to you each individual source in the county, where some can be obtained absolutely free. But knowing your methods and ideas of ethical management I feel that the county and the office will be benefited by the encumbrance in the roads. I say "Go to it!"

In your first proclamation you ask overseers to fill up mud holes, that begins to sound a little odd to me, as I have not seen a mud hole in road for two years, besides the cost of road maintenance is very small here compared to these, due to improved methods as well as to better conditions of soil and etc. It is very dry here now, many tractor outfits are standing idle because it is impossible to plow till it rains. Many are seeding spring wheat to land that was seeded last fall but has not sprouted yet.

Yours,

M. A. Wilson.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will send by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect cure. Send for sworn testimonials, Dr. E. W. Hall, 2026 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Advertisement.

Free Books Furnished by The State—Why Not Use Them?

Do you know that a group of 50 books may be borrowed from the Kentucky Library Commission for your community, your club, or your school? The collection may be retained for six months and the only cost to you is transportation.

If you want material on a special subject, a book or small group of books may be borrowed for thirty days. The only expense to you will be parcel post charges.

Write to Kentucky Library Commission, Frankfort, for full information.

FORD'S FERRY

In a recent issue of the Record-Press there is an item which told about your correspondent having the measles. This item was written nearly two weeks before it was published. Your correspondent went to Marion on March 27th, and possibly some of the people have been uneasy for fear of catching the disease from the writer of these items. In order to ease the minds of these people, we will tell just exactly when your correspondent had the measles. He broke out on Sunday, March 10th, and continued thus until March 16th, when the disagreeable malady left him.

PERSONAL

E. L. Harpending, Notary Public

Dr. O. C. Cook and wife left Friday for Louisville to visit their son Roy, who is stationed at Camp Taylor.

If you want Life Insurance call on C. G. Thompson, local agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

Mrs. George Orme returned home Monday after having visited her husband at Louisville and Miss Ruth Spencer at Elizabethtown.

We have to pay cash for ice, and will have to sell it for cash. So do not ask for credit.

Marion Water & Ice Co.

Mrs. Paul Adams is visiting in Louisville this week.

LOST—Thursday a pair of gold frame and double vision spectacles in black leather case on the road leading from my home to J. P. Hatcher's. Reward if returned to me.

Mrs. W. T. Terry.
Phone 1212 rings.

If you want Life insurance call on C. G. Thompson, local agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

S. M. Jenkins and son S. M. Jr. returned home Tuesday after visiting the former's sister, Mother Generieve at the Convent of the sisters of Mercy in Louisville and daughter, Mrs. Bruce A. Babb, at Hodgenville.

No need suffering any more with caterpillars. Haynes & Taylor guarantees that if a Haynes outfit does not relieve you, they will pay for it themselves.

Mrs. E. H. Yates left Friday for Louisville, where she will remain until her husband is transferred from Camp Taylor.

INSURE your Automobiles with C. G. Thompson, local agent for The Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.

Embroidered White Voile dresses on sale at \$2.99 at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Miss Ruth Flanary, Paul Adams, Ray Flanary and Creed Taylor motored to Smithland Sunday.

INSURE your Automobiles with C. G. Thompson, local agent for The Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.

Mrs. Nona Yates and daughter Katherine are guests of relatives in Tolu.

White Pekin Duck eggs for sale \$1.00 for a setting of 10 eggs. B. P. Rock's eggs \$1.00 per setting of 15.

J. Robt Bird.

Children's Hats—a special price this week at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Merlell H. Cannan who recently joined the Navy left Sunday to report for duty at Newport, R. I.

I have a pair of 3 year olds, horse and filly which I would like to hire to responsible party to break and work during the coming year, or would sell on easy terms.

S. M. Jenkins.

Special sale on Kabo corsets at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

FARMERS—Wanting to buy or sell seed corn will please report to me at once, so that the best possible distribution can be made quickly.

David Postleweight,

Emergency Agent, office with J. L. F. Paris, County Supt. of schools.

You should insure your valuable horses, mules and cattle against death from any cause, with C. G. Thompson, Marion, Ky.

Rev. H. V. Escott pastor of the Southern Presbyterian church who has been confined to his room, and to his bed most of the time, for two weeks past, is not recuperating as rapidly as his wife and friends would like to see, but is still unable to be up.

See the new spring line Queen Quality slippers at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Food Administrator F. M. Sacket of Louisville has designated next week as "Potato Week." Use them in every way possible and save flour where ever possible.

Good property in town and also some farms for sale. At a bargain.

W. E. Belt,
Real Estate
3212tp Agent.
We will sell 100 lbs. for 75c. But if we cut it, it will sell for 80c.

Marion Water & Ice Co.

Born at 6 o'clock Easter morning in New Albany, Ind., to the wife of J. Robt. Bird a daughter, christened 'Amelia.' Mother and babe are getting along nicely. Mr. Bird who visited them Sunday and his old home, Shelbyville, Ky., Monday returned home Wednesday morning.

If you want to buy INSURANCE call on C. G. Thompson agent for The HARTFORD, and the CITIZENS Insurance Companies. Office over W. T. McConnell's dry goods store.

I have a nice driving animal, buggy and harness for sale at a bargain, easy terms.

S. M. Jenkins.

Mrs. C. J. Pierce has returned from a two weeks visit to relatives in Paducah.

FOR SALE:—A good gentle family horse, price \$75.00.

W. S. Lowery,
Marion, Ky.

INSURE your brood mares and cows against death from foaling and calving with a "Thirty Day Hartford Policy" which you can buy, for a small fee, from C. G. Thompson, local agent.

We will sell by the ton for less money. So long as we can buy at the present price.

Marion Water & Ice Co.

We have just received twenty thousand pounds horse and mule feed, dairy feed, hog feed, hen and chick feed, shipped direct from the factory. Get our prices before buying.

R. F. Wheeler.

I buy and sell farms, anywhere, also houses and lots in Marion. Have some bargains in farms now, see me if you want to buy a farm.

S. M. Jenkins.

NOTICE TO ALL BREEDERS

In the stud season of 1918, will be Harry Clay a saddle and harness bred stallion, bay in color and good breeder.

He will make the season at \$12.00 to insure a mare with foal, money due when fact is ascertained or mare traded, transferred or bred to another horse.

Also two first class Jacks of best of breeding both black with white points, good bone and size enough as good

breeders as can be found in Western, Ky.

These two Jacks will make the season of 1918 at \$15.00 to insure mares with foal, money due when fact is ascertained or mare parted with or bred to another Jack. None of this stock will stand for service to insure a living colt in case the mare loses her colt from some unknown cause before foaling time, I will agree to lose half of the service fee but if the colt is alive when it comes I shall collect the full service fee.

HIGH CHIEF

This is a coming four year old Jack full sixteen hands high, jet black in color with enormous bone and frame a sight to look at, I recently bought this Jack as the people are wanting something extra big and good, he is very richly bred being strictly a Spanish, Starlight and Jumbo breeding, we should always look well to the ancestry of a Jack as it is impossible for him to be a successful breeder unless he is backed up with the right kind of family breeding behind him, there is no blue or grey blood to be found in any of these Jacks.

Come and look this wonderful young Jack over he certainly will be a wonder when he develops. I shall limit him to one mare a day at \$8.00 for the first service and \$3.00 for all other services cash in hand or good note.

The above stock will make the season of 1918 on my farm 5½ miles north of Marion on what is known as the E. M. Duvall farm. Care taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

I have the strictly big type Poland China hogs for sale can furnish pair, no relation all thorough bred, I furnish pedigrees. They are the 1,000 to 1,200 pound boars and 700 to 900 pound sows with that easy feeding quality and as smooth as the small type. They are prolific, raise big litters.

Fords Ferry Star Route,
Marion, Ky.
B. H. EASLEY.

To Pray For Rain.

Special season of prayer will be held at the First and Second Baptist churches in Marion first Sunday in April and the Christian people of Crittenden county are invited to join us in making the 7th of April a day of special prayer for an even distribution of rain during the year, in order that we may make an abundant harvest to help feed the starving millions of the earth, and to supply our armies, who are fighting for our liberty. The world is short of food, our needs are greater than ever before—surely it is a time of prayer. No prophet can see the vastness of our suffering, should our sins cause God to chasten us this year, with drought or flood.

Mr. Hoover has recently said: "The wheat crop looks good and if Providence favors us this year with rain, we will find relief by September." It is significant that he looks to Providence for rain rather than some blind law of chance.

Let us, as a great Christian people, seek God to this end, and engage Providence, for a favorable season. If we will support our prayers by a consecrated life, we are sure to have a good

season. Every Christian in this county, should become more attentive to church life, spending much time to cultivate their spiritual life. Israel allowed sin to separate them from the favor of God's providence and rain was withheld and much suffering followed that they might return to God.

6 And I also have given you cleanliness of teeth in all your cities, and want of bread in all your places; yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord.

7 And also I have withheld the rain from you, when there were yet three months to the harvest; and I caused it to rain upon one city, and caused it not to rain upon another city: one piece whereupon it rained upon, and the piece whereupon it rained not withered.

8 So two or three cities wandered unto one city, to drink water; but they were not satisfied: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord.

9 I have smitten you with blighting and midew: when your gardens and your vineyards and your fig trees and your olive trees increased, the palmer-worm devoured them: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord. Amos 5:6-9.

For all such judgments we are commanded to pray confessing our sins and turning from them. 35 When heaven is shut up, and there is no rain, because they have sinned against thee; if they pray toward this place, and confess thy name, and turn from their sin, when thou afflict them:

36 Then hear thou in heaven, and forgive the sin of thy servants, and of thy people Israel, that thou teach them the good way wherein they should walk, and give rain upon thy land, which thou hast given to thy people for an inheritance. First King 8:35-36.

13 If I shut up heaven that there be no rain, or if I command the locusts to devour the land, or if I send pestilence among my people:

14 If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land. 2nd Chron. 7:13-14.

Let us meet in our churches and school houses next Lord's day and claim our promises before a throne of grace. Our suffering is enough. We are giving our best to the armies and it would be awful to have our troubles multiplied in this great time of need, by careless and indifferent ways of living upon the part of God's children.

The public invited to worship with us.

J. B. Trotter,
Pastor of 1st Baptist church,
Hosea Paris,
Pastor 2nd Baptist church,
Marion, Ky.

SEED CORN FOR SALE.

I have 300 bushels of Boone and Johnson county Dent, and Improved Willis. Germination test 95 to 100 per cent. Yield last year 75 to 90 bushels per acre. For sale at my farm east of Salem, price \$3.00 per bushel. 44 J. A. ALVIS.

Salem, Ky.

Pioneer Mining Man Dead.

The Paducah Sun of Tuesday says, "Thomas H. B. Hasse dead. The body of Thomas H. B. Hasse a prominent Mason, who died here Saturday, was taken to Greensboro, S. C., at noon today for burial. The remains were accompanied by his son, R. L. Hasse of Philadelphia."

Capt. Hasse was an unique character, a popular and lovable man, who had many friends here.

Dinner to Executive Committee Liberty Loan.

Crittenden county workers will enjoy a splendid dinner at the Methodist church in Marion, Saturday noon, when they meet to consider ways and means for procuring subscriptions from our people to the Third Liberty Loan.

White Wyandotts

Eggs for setting, 15 for \$1.00.
Mrs. W. W. Ward,
R. F. D. No. 2, Marion, Ky.

REAL ESTATE.

See us if you want to buy or sell farm lands or town property of any kind.

Gilchrist & Belt.

A Field of Satisfaction
Because He Sowed

Gold Medal Field Seeds

"THE SURE GROWING KING"
They produce better crops. Your first sowing will convince you. Ask your dealer.

LOUISVILLE SEED CO., Incorporated

Exclusively Wholesalers LOUISVILLE, KY.

SANDS THE FLORIST

Jackson, Tenn., Dealer In Extra Early Plants And Flowers.

FUNERAL FLOWERS A SPECIALTY.

Cabbage plants 35 cts. a 100

Tomato plants 20 cts. a dozen

Egg plant 35 cts. a dozen

Above all Ready Apr. 15th.

sweet Potato plants 35 cts. a 100

Pepper plants 25 cts. a dozen

Both Ready Apr. 20th.

REMEMBER THE NAME AND PLACE.

SANDS THE FLORIST

Jackson, Tenn.

IRON PIPE FOR SALE

1750 feet of 4 inch black pipe

740 feet of 3 inch black pipe

Slightly used and in good condition, can be hauled to Elton or Cave-in-Rock and ferry across the river.

WILL SELL AT A LIBERAL DISCOUNT

JOHN C. MILLER,

R. F. D. No. 1 Elizabethtown, Ill.

Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day

Undoubtedly We Have Entered Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of the Universe.

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want The News And All The News While It Is Really News, you Must Read The Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Crittenden Record-Press has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Courier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Crittenden Record-Press both a full year for \$6.50. The Daily Courier-Journal alone costs subscribers \$5.00 per year.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Crittenden Record-Press or Carliss Grubbs, Courier-Journal agent.

Seed Corn For Sale

If you are interested in seed corn, we believe we have what you are looking for. We have been fortunate in securing some fancy quality St. Charles Red Cob White Corn. Germination test, 95 to 98 per cent.

It will be risky this year to plant untested seed corn as the tests that have been made show that about 80 per cent of the corn will not germinate. See or call

Marion Milling Co.
Incorporated

FOCH, IN COMMAND, ANSWERS U.S. PLEA

ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF UNITY IN ACTION SHOWN BY LATE EMERGENCIES ON FIELD.

ALLIES PLAN GREAT ATTACK

Premier Lloyd George Makes Announcement of Appointment of French Warrior—U. S. Not to Stand on Ceremony in Aid.

Washington.—Gen Foch of France has become generalissimo of the allied forces in France, including the British, French and American armies now on the battle line.

The mere fact that a centralized command on the part of the allies has been found necessary for emergency purposes will go far toward establishing a principle for which the United States government has contended ever since it entered the war.

The whole-heartedness with which President Wilson ordered Gen. Pershing to tender the American reserves in France to the service of Gen. Foch or any other commander designated by the war council to meet the German drive indicates beyond all question the feeling in high government quarters that the United States will not stand on any ceremony or tradition in welding together the allied strength in France.

Army officers here expect to see strong commander appear in the field shortly at the head of an allied army which will wrest the initiative from the Germans and force the fighting for an indefinite period.

The German challenge to an allied strength is to be accepted.

The battle begun by the Germans will not be ended by them, but by the allies according to the universal opinion here, and the final decision of the conflict, while not in doubt, may not, nevertheless, be reached until the summer campaign has been fully developed. In a sense the German offensive is merely a prelude to a long and hard battle which may continue until fall.

The feeling of nervousness being manifested by the German lines to the north of Arras and to the east of the "elbow" now crooked at Noyon, instead of at Fero, showed plainly. In the opinion of military experts here, that the German high council is draining its forces along the western front of the great offensive in the west—possibly for a second blow either in the region of Verdun or in Italy.

Behind the scenes of the present German drive a battle of wits between the war councils on both sides is in progress in which the present battle is only a consideration. Apparently the allies are merely meeting the Germans in the west with a view to storming the side, while at the same time preparing a counter blow which is already giving the German army a nervous jolt from the Channel to Switzerland.

ADVANCE BEYOND HIT.

British Have Won Sweeping Victory in Mesopotamia.

London.—The British column which recently won a striking victory on the front along the Euphrates river, in Mesopotamia, putting out of action the entire Turkish force in the Hit area, has advanced to a point 80 miles beyond Hit, the war office announces.

The number of prisoners has been increased to 5,000.

LIBERTY LOAN BILL PASSES

Secretary McAdoo Authorized to Borrow Eight Billion Dollars by Congress.

Washington.—The Liberty loan bond bill was passed unanimously by the house in virtually the same form as reported from the ways and means committee which framed it in accord with recommendations of Secretary McAdoo.

The only section of the bill to which there was serious objection was the one providing that in determining the value of shares of national or state banks for taxation by state or local authorities the value of government bonds be deducted. It finally was amended to apply only to bonds issued during the war.

New Trial Denied Blackmailer.

Atlanta, Ga.—J. W. Cook, real estate salesman, recently convicted of attempted blackmail on Mayor Asa G. Candler, was denied a new trial by Judge Benjamin Hill in the Fulton county superior court.

LOAN CELEBRATIONS.

Committees May Secure Participation of Soldiers and Sailors.

Washington.—Local liberty loan committees have been instructed by the treasury department that they may negotiate directly with commanders of army camps or naval stations near their cities for assignment of soldiers, sailors, airplanes or other equipment to participate in loan celebrations next Saturday when the campaign for the third loan opens.

FRENCH GENERAL IN HIGH COMMAND

ENTIRE AMERICAN FORCES ARE PLACED AT DISPOSAL OF GEN. FOCH, FOR OFFENSIVE.

PERSHING OFFERS FORCES

New Commander is One of Most Brilliant Strategists of War and His Efforts Were Greatly Responsible for Marne Victory.

Washington.—Gen. Pershing's message referring to Gen. Foch, made public by the acting chief of staff, follows:

"Have made all our resources available and our divisions will be used if and when needed. French are in fine spirit and both armies seem confident."

Washington.—Official information has reached Washington that Gen. Foch, the French chief of staff, has been appointed to supreme command of all the allied and American forces in France.

This means unification of all the armies opposing the Germans, a step which the American and French military men long have urged and which apparently has been brought about by recognition of the imperative demand for concentrated effort to hurl back the gigantic thrust of the enemy in France.

It was learned tonight that the president had been officially advised of the action when he sent a cablegram to Gen. Foch congratulating him "on his new authority." There was no explanation at the White House of what the president meant, and it is understood that there will be no official comment here until after an announcement comes from France.

The first hint of the historic development came in a press cable dispatches telling how Gen. Pershing had placed the American expeditionary forces at the disposal of the French commander. This was confirmed in a message from Gen. Pershing to the war department.

The president's message follows: "May I not convey to you my sincere congratulations on your new authority? Such unity of command is a most hopeful nugget of ultimate success. We are following with profound interest the bold and brilliant action of your forces."

The selection of Gen. Foch is also regarded as a signal for the beginning of a crushing counter-offensive in which the united strength of the entente powers and America will be thrown against the German armies. Operating as a unit of one great army under the sole direction of the most brilliant military leader developed by the war, the blow planned is expected to send the Teutonic forces reeling backward to a possible crushing defeat.

The adoption of the plan is a triumph for the United States because it was first suggested by President Wilson. When Col. House was delegated to attend the inter-allied war conference at Paris last November, his instructions were to regard all other questions as secondary in importance to unity of action between the forces opposing Germany.

Cleveland Enjoys Fare Increase.

Cleveland, O.—Common Pleas Judge Pearson granted the city an injunction restraining the Cleveland Railway Company from increasing car fares on April 1, as it has planned.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN QUOTA

St. Louis District Called Upon for 130 Million—New York District Leads.

Washington.—Subscription goals which each federal reserve district will be expected to reach or pass during the third Liberty loan campaign, opening April 6, arranged by the treasury, give the New York district 30 per cent of the \$3,000,000,000 loan total, or \$900,000,000, as its share, the same as in the second loan.

Quotas by districts are as follows:

Third Liberty Loan.

Per Cent.	Quota.	Cent. (in millions).
Boston	8.1-3	\$265
New York	30	900
Philadelphia	8.1-3	250
Cleveland	10	300
Richmond	4.1-3	130
Atlanta	3	90
Chicago	14.1-4	425
St. Louis	4.1-3	130
Minneapolis	3.1-2	105
Kansas City	4.1-3	130
Dallas	2.2-3	80
San Francisco	7	210

Second Liberty Loan.

Per Cent.	Quota.	Cent. (in millions).
Boston	10	\$300
New York	30	900
Philadelphia	8.1-4	250
Cleveland	10	300
Richmond	4	120
Atlanta	2.3-4	80
Chicago	14	420
St. Louis	4	120
Minneapolis	3.1-2	105
Kansas City	4	120
Dallas	2.1-2	75
San Francisco	7	210

—(In Millions.)

Per Cent.	Quota.	Cent. (in millions).
Boston	10	\$300
New York	30	900
Philadelphia	8.1-4	250
Cleveland	10	300
Richmond	4	120
Atlanta	2.3-4	80
Chicago	14	420
St. Louis	4	120
Minneapolis	3.1-2	105
Kansas City	4	120
Dallas	2.1-2	75
San Francisco	7	210

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Per Cent.	Quota.	Cent. (in millions).
Boston	10	\$300
New York	30	900
Philadelphia	8.1-4	250
Cleveland	10	300
Richmond	4	120
Atlanta	2.3-4	80
Chicago	14	420
St. Louis	4	120
Minneapolis	3.1-2	105
Kansas City	4	120
Dallas	2.1-2	75
San Francisco	7	210

—(In Millions.)

Per Cent.	Quota.	Cent. (in millions).
Boston	10	\$300
New York	30	900
Philadelphia	8.1-4	250
Cleveland	10	300
Richmond	4	120
Atlanta	2.3-4	80
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St. Louis	4	120
Minneapolis	3.1-2	105
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GRENADE RECEPTION FOR A HUN ATTACK



This fellow in the first line trenches "somewhere where the battle rages" is ready to fire a rifle grenade into the ranks of the oncoming Germans.

To Spend Fifty Millions For Workers' Homes

Government Plans to House Its Big New Army of Shipbuilders.

TO BE DONE IN RECORD TIME

Community Houses, Equipped Like Club, for Single Men—Homes With All Modern Conveniences for Married Men—Standardization for High Speed.

By JAMES H. COLLINS.

In a handsomely remodeled suite of Washington offices today sits a man who has a war task that appeals to the imagination.

Between now and July 1 he is to build \$50,000,000 worth of homes for workers in Uncle Sam's new shipbuilding army, which is being mobilized from the picked mechanics of every state in the union.

This army will number something like 40,000 men. Fifty million dollars invested in houses for a work force of that size gives \$125 per man. That seems rather a limited sum of money with which to provide anybody with warm sanitary living quarters, having baths, hot and cold water, steam heat, electric light, modern kitchen facilities, and all the comforts of home. Yet this man is going to make his \$125 per man suffice for the job and carry out his construction in record time.

It is interesting to figure with him a little—if you just remember that present figures must be rough estimates to a certain extent.

First of all, he can eliminate a large proportion of this shipbuilding army, because many of the new shipyards are handy to cities with ample housing and all conveniences, and Uncle Sam will solve the housing problem in those places by improving the transportation service between a man's work and his home. But other shipyards have been erected in undeveloped spots along our wide stretches of seacoast, and in these places it becomes necessary to provide workers with modern living quarters.

Community Dwellings.

Thousands of these shipbuilders will be single men, and for them a special type of community dwelling has been designed on the order of a club house. Each community dwelling will accommodate 125 men. Each man will have a room to himself and it will be an outside room. Each clubhouse, moreover, will be divided into five groups or separate clubs of from 25 to 30 men. Each of these separate clubs will have shower baths and a large community lounge, making it possible for a worker to find a congenial crowd of his own and for that little community subdivision to organize its own home life, amusements, sports, social affairs, and studies. Each clubhouse will have a community dining room with modern kitchen and serving facilities, giving board on the mess plan at reasonable rates and with minimum labor. These community club houses are to be of frame construction, but standard type. Many of them will be erected in localities which are not likely to become permanent shipbuilding centers. Therefore, permanent construction has not been the chief necessity. Nevertheless, they will be substantial enough to last 25 years if need be, and where erected in localities with severe winter weather will lack nothing in warmth.

When the plans for such houses were standardized by the shipping board experts, they achieved two results in house building that seemed to be new. First, speed of construction. All the doors, windows, pipes, and other things that go into a house were put on a basis of uniform sizes. Much

studied and reduced to standards in the same way. Everything is calculated for quick, economical, durable construction. Each separate dwelling will have its bathroom, heating, lighting, and kitchen equipment. Moreover, great pains have been taken to avoid any appearance of standardization or monotony in exterior design. Only the materials and inside appointments have been reduced to standards while exterior lines and ornament may be modified according to local conditions to secure individuality and beauty. That is not all.

The plans have been drawn for these individual family cottages with the idea of permanence. In so far as possible, they will be erected at shipyard sites which are fairly certain to be permanent. Single men are free to move to temporary employment for the war and disperse if shipyards are abandoned when peace comes. Married men with families cannot do this, of course, so they will be assigned to the permanent yards as fast as possible with the expectation that they may live there for years.

The plans take into account not only the provision of homes for them when they are shifted to shipbuilding to meet the war emergency, but the purchase of their own homes or installment payments equivalent to rent if they feel that the new locality is a suitable one in which to work and live, and bring up a family.

Present estimates indicate that the family houses can be erected for considerably less than \$3,000 each. This does not include the cost of land, nor has that been figured in the building of community houses for single men.

The major part of this great building program will have been completed by the 1st of July. Some idea of its magnitude may be given by comparison with other building operations. On a peace time basis an equal investment would build five Woolworth buildings, or two Equitable buildings.

Hearing for All Comers.

Naturally, the magnitude of a building program like that and the promptness with which it must be carried out appeals to the imagination not only of the shipyard workers who are to live in those dwellings and the American citizens who are interested in them as part of our war program, but to many persons who wish to assist with advice, plans, inventions, and special schemes and devices for speeding up the job. To the offices where this program is being carefully held over have come in the past few weeks men with all sorts of proposals for the building of houses and dormitories in record time, and of many kinds of emergency materials and construction. Those having the project in hand have given a hearing to all comers, and moreover, gone about themselves to investigate promising new methods. In the end, however, as the outcome of careful investigation and plans, these shipyard dwellings will be erected pretty much on standard lines of tried and proven materials with all elements of speed and economy centered in standardization of materials and large-scale building by well-equipped contractors with capable organizations.

CAMOUFLAGE WAS PUZZLE TO HUNS

Originated by French Painter in 1914, Serving as Ordinary Artilleryman.

NOW ONE OF WAR'S SCIENCES

That Section of French Army Now Has Over 2,000 Men, Artists, Scene Painters, Engineers, Etc.—Many Tricks Employed.

Paris.—"Camouflage" that has come to be one of the sciences of modern warfare, was originated at Toul, France, during the early days of August, 1914.

A painter, Guislain de Sevola, attached to a battery near the Lorraine city as an ordinary artilleryman, soon found his battery was a landmark and open target for the German gunners. One night, with a comrade, he constructed some paper mache rocks and painted them with a dash of green, representing herbs and foliage, and they were installed over the battery.

The peppering of their battery ceased from that day. The painter's name was reported to General Castelnau, in command of the sector, who passed the word along to M. René Viviani, then minister of war. The war minister immediately ordered the creation of a special section of the army whose entire duties were to be those of "camoufleurs," or concealers. De Sevola was placed in charge of the work and called to his aid other painters who had been mobilized in the army. In some cases as ordinary privates in the infantry or in the service corps.

Many Now in the Work.

"Camouflage" spent until today the section has over 2,000 men, artists, scene painters, engineers, etc. The field figures show that camouflaged batteries have operated in comparative safety, only four per cent of their number having been put out of action by direct fire as opposed to 50 per cent of batteries where the guns had not been painted or otherwise concealed.

One of the most notable works of the "camoufleurs" was the erection of a hollow, armor-plated wooden structure 300 feet from the German lines,

painted to represent a tree that stood between the French and German front lines in the Champagne region.

The French had been operating at a decided disadvantage, as the Germans held the high ground from which they could carry out their observations at ease. The commandant noticed the tree that had been swept clean of its branches and foliage through shell and machine gun fire. At night he called in his camouflage squad and confided a plan to them.

A week later a squad of suppers crept out on a dark night and dug a ditch on the French side of the tree. The trunk was attacked from beneath the ground by saws that had been liberally dosed with oil and cut away. Long, steel-tipped pikes such as the Malo lumbermen carry, eased it to the ground, where it fell into the ditch.

The armor-plated shell was set up in its place and two French observers climbed up inside of it. The next morning the only thing the Germans could see was the old familiar landscape with the battle-scarred trunk.

Puzzled the Huns.

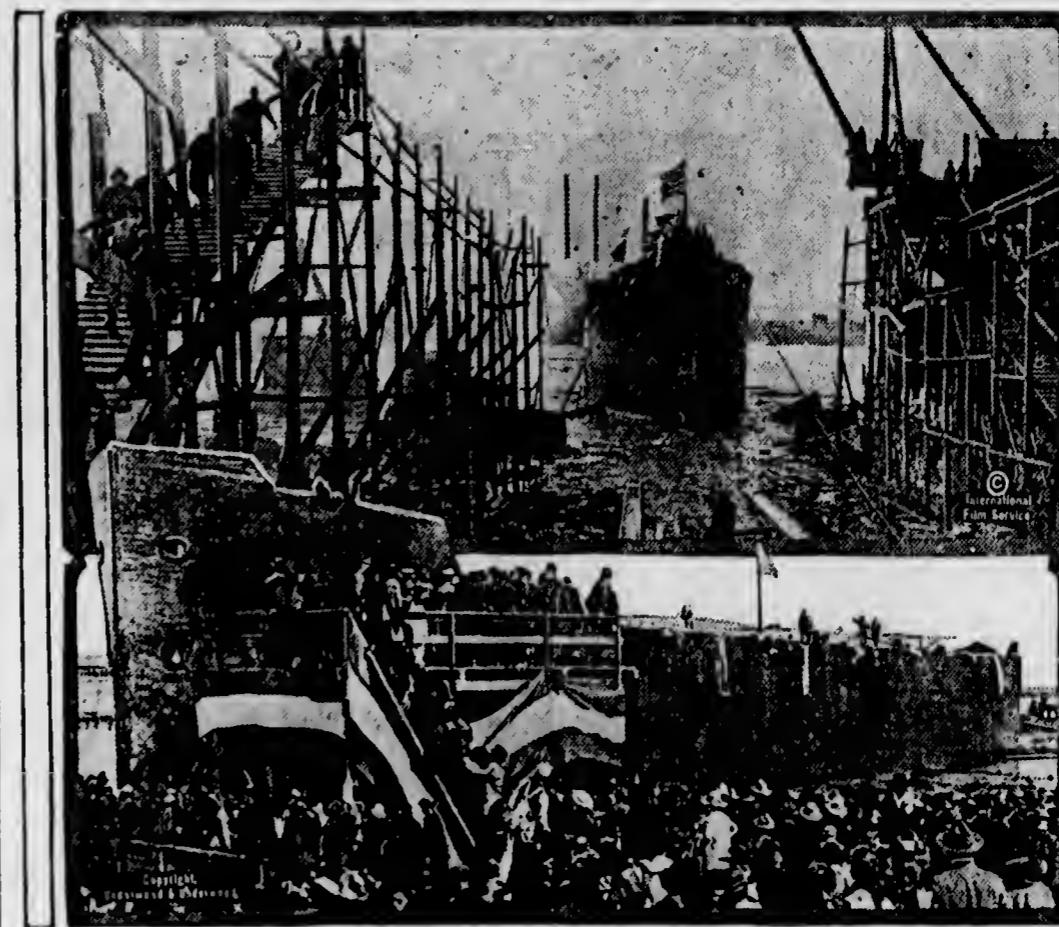
Pieces of shrapnel might whistled by. Machine gun bullets might rain on the trunk as before. Only a direct hit from a shell of larger caliber could demolish it and there was no reason for changing the range of the guns to demolish a trunk that stood in No Man's Land and 300 feet from the French lines. Chance alone would destroy the post.

From their telephone in the observatory the French scouts reported all going on behind the German lines, regulated the fire of their big guns and told what effect the shells had. The puzzled Huns suddenly found six-inchers exploding in their depots. Their communicating trenches were peppered with an accuracy that could only come from directed fire, but the innocent-looking trunk was not suspected until one night a patrol investigated it. Next day shells burst all around it until one finally toppled it over, but the trunk had served its purpose, and camouflage had turned a valuable trick for its originators.

Stray Dogs Under Ban.

Tuttles, Pa.—A campaign is on to rid Clearfield county of all stray dogs. Fines of \$25 and costs are being imposed on those who allow their dog to run at large.

LAUNCHING MERCHANT VESSELS ON BOTH COASTS



Above is the Coyote gliding down the ways at the Pissalle river shipyards. She is the first of the cargo steamers building under the Emergency Fleet Corporation's wooden ship program. Below is the launching of the Faith, largest concrete ship in the world, at Redwood City, Cal. She is 320 feet long and her gross burden is 7,000 tons.

AMERICAN HEROES RECEIVING THE FRENCH CROSS OF WAR



Premier Clemenceau of France, at left, is seen watching our heroes, who distinguished themselves in repelling the German attack of March 1, receive the honors conferred on them by the French government. General Debony is plowing the Croix de Guerre on one of the Americans. The American battalion to which these troopers belong was lined up with its colors in the forefront. The ceremony took place near the front on March 3, and this is the first photograph to reach the United States.

FRENCH "ACE" VISITS US



Lieut. Georges Fliechaire (left), a French "ace" with seven German planes to his credit, and Maj. Gen. George O. Squier in Potowmack park, Washington. Lieutenant Fliechaire, who has had an experience of two and a half years at the front, is showing the capital the pieces of a one-passenger biplane, whose normal speed is 150 miles an hour. British and American flyers are competing with him in daily exhibitions.

How Are They Biting?

Hokus—The devil always uses such attractive bait.

Pokus—Oh, I don't know. He can catch some people with a bare hook.

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Conservation.

In this day and age of food and other conservation the house wife should remember that white soap and candles improve with age. Washing soda deteriorates and should be kept in a dry jar.

GREAT FRENCH GUN WORKING AT NIGHT



This wonderful photograph shows a 320-millimeter French gun at the moment of firing during a night bombardment of the German lines. This picture is a rare photographic feat, for night pictures of firing are made as perfect as this very infrequently. The glow of smoke from the explosion of the charge which in the daytime would be nothing more than smoke, is a flash of light at night and makes a most unusual sight.

Impudent British Sailor.

John Joseph Ittyn, charged at Cambrai with deserting from the navy and enlisting in the army, said he had served in the North Sea for three years and as the Germans did not come to him he thought it was time he went to them. He had waited long enough.—London Times.

Eton Jackets and Suits.

The Eton jacket, in many new forms, is being shown. In suits, it is not so short, and hangs straight and is always combined with a vest of silk or vest and Peter Pan collar of linen or organdie. These suits are, of course, best for misses and as yet are shown only in blue serge.

REALIZE YOUR DUTY TO AMERICA

WE have been at war with Germany 361 days, and--tonight in millions of homes in this fortunate country we shall be saying "good night" and seeking our pillow in perfect security, only because in the shell-torn trenches of Europe men by thousands are laying down their lives for Democracy and for us. In the days soon to be here, increasing numbers of these men, placing their bodies as a living wall between us and physical and political destruction, will be men from our own homes and firesides. Until the "Hun" is crushed, the Nation must have funds provided to an extent unheard of, nay, undreamed of, before, to give proper backing to the heroism of our defenders.

**God Pity The Souls Of Those Who Fail To
Realize Their Full Financial Duty!**

The Third Liberty Loan Bonds Will Go On Sale Saturday, April 6th. 1918.

Help to Make Crittenden County The First County in The U. S. to Fill its Quota.

Be Ready For The Call!!

BUY! BUY! LIBERTY BONDS

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BUY!**

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